LATEST NEWS FROM LONDON. THE REJECTION OF BOTH THE IRISH

BILLS DEEMED PROBABLE. Intense Anti-Cutholic Feeling Against the Premier's Measures-The Fight of the Cable Companies -Americans Coloniaing Cable Companies—Americans Coloniang London—Royal Pomp Regies to Pall Upon the Paglish—A Good Story About Minister Phelps—Beings of London Society.

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LONDON, May 8. - The all-important question for true friends of Ireland to consider today is what action to take after the defeat of Mr. Gladatone in a vote upon the second reading of the Home Rule bill. Having defended the principle of home rule in the American press years ago, I claim the right to speak firmly whon addressing the recent eleventh-hourenthusiasts as an eyewitness behind the scenes at the formation of the Gladstone Cabinet. I warned your readers weeks ago of the danger of relying upon one-man power to ac-complish peacefully and rapidly a virtual revolution of the political ideas of the British people, or even of the Liberal party in England and Scotland. Conversation to-day with somof the most important leaders of the radical wing of the Liberal party convinces me of the imminent probability of the rejection of both

The determined hostility of the Scottish advanced guard is largely influential in this direction, and the activity of the Protestants, especially the Presbyterians in Ulster, contributes to formidably swell the substratum of essentially anti-Catholic feeling against the measures. Much naturally depends in so close s contest upon the skill and efficiency of the Whigs, and it is generally admitted by the Premier's coolest Parliamentary backers that the present Government whips are lamentably deficient in the tact and energy necessary to

rally and hold the wavering line.

There is excellent reason to believe that no real friction because of the interposition of France in the Grock imbroglio exists between the Paris and Berlin Governments. Prince Bis-marck makes no secret of his opinion that the British Foreign Office has acted with needless heat and haste, and therefore the withdrawal of the German Minister from Athens simply covers the action of his colleagues, whose sourse Germany does not wholly endorse, and preserves the right of the Gorman Government to intervene between the other powers and France, to prevent consequences possibly mis-

chievous to the interests of public peace.

Count Dillon watched the interests of the Commercial Company at the Cable conference n Paris closely. The French Government so far seems reluctant to release the Commercial Company from the stringent terms of the contract, but the other Governments are appar ently wholly indifferent, and, with the exception of Great Britain, have not instructed their representatives. England, I am informed, intends to resolutely maintain the strict letter of the net of Parliament passed two years ago and under the arrangements of the previous conference the Marquis of Tweeddale and Mr. John Pender will represent the interests of the cable combinations It is understood that Mr. Mackay has signified in writing his determination to fight the matter out regardless of ex-

The funeral of Paul Forbes, to attend which I visited Paris on Monday, was a simple and touching ceremony, performed by an American clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Morgan, and was witnessed with unaffected sympathy by a large eircle of friends. He was as true-hearted and generous a man as ever lived, and no Amerisan, who ever lived so much sbroad, remained more loyal to American ideas and interests. Without office or commission, he rendered, on more than one occasion, most important services to his country in foreign lands, and, would space permit, I might tell here an inter esting story, which I suspect is known in detail only to myself and a distinguished ex-Envoy of the United States to Madrid, of the efforts Forbes made at his own expense, twenty years ago, to solve the problem of American diplo macy, which is not yet solved, nor is it likely

soon to be. The social event of the week among the Americans in Paris was Mrs. Munroe's charming ball on Wednesday, which was a perfect dream of fair women, mostly Western daughters. Mr. Junius Morgan, his son, and granddaughter were present. The former left for London to-night, and the others will remain in Paris a fortnight longer.

Poccedings, it is said, are about to be begun by a Frenchman who bears a famous name to obtain a divorce from his American wife upon the truly noble ground that her father led him into matrimony under false pretences by promising his daughter a dowry, which he was not in posi-tion to give. Incidents like this throw a light like that in the spothecary's window on the so dear to the fancy. I fear, of not a few transatiantic damsels. One hardly knows whether to laugh or to become angry at the sapid transformation of the republican Western girls into Europeans dames, becoming "more a royalist than the King."

Minister Pholps may, if he likes, tell of a neat little box on the ear which he earned from one of these dames on the occasion of the opening peremony of the Colonial Exhibition by rashing intermeddling with her while she was administering discipline to Sir William Harcourt. Seing an orange knot in the lady's dress, the elephantine Chancellor called her to account for flaunting her hostility to home rule. "How long," she replied, "have you believed in home

'Oh! but you are American born." said Sir William, without repiving to her pertinent guestion, "and should believe in it." She quickly retorted: "That is very likely. but I have been married out of that belief!"

Then you are a bad republican," said the persistent Chancellor. 'I am no republican at all," responded the daughter of the West; "no more so than you are. I believe in corone's and crowns just ex-

actly as you do." Whereupon Mr. Phelps, who was standing near, rashly interfered by saying:

What's this? What's this I hear about republics?" To whom, with an airy and inimita-ble sweep of her disdainful little head and an annihilating glance, her transatlantic ladyship replied: "Oh, it's you, is it? How is Mrs.

Apropos of the Exhibition, I am not aware of what report has been cabled regarding the popular feeling here toward it, but no one could scan the crowds through which the royal carriages drove without being struck with the aspect of almost sullen hostility on the faces of the men at the absurd pomp of liveries and gilded carriages which once, perhaps, so awed the childish minds of the people, but now only provokes a scowl from them as it provokes a smile from the educated classes; and if the manifesto in which Gladstone that day appealed from the educated to the suffering classes on behalf of

ducated to the suffering classes on behalf of his Irish policy has done the Premier little food in Farliament, and therefore little good of home rule for the moment. I am quite sure it has been interpreted widely among the property of London as a toesin eating their steadies to the surgie of labor and continue to surgie of the country, at that sense this is certainly the belief of the country, at the country of the littless being confounded with Laborate the British Bookal Democrate, who have the country of the country of the country of the laborated to countenance excesses similar to those which have created so much construction in the West.

cabled statement printed in the London Times, to the effect that the Knights of Labor had repudiated British Social Democrats, was absolutely unfounded. He said that, instead of refusing to recognize them, the Knights of Labor had warmly endorsed the Social Democrats.

Socially, the London season is not very promising. Lady Rosebery begins to night a series of crushes in the Foreign Office, which will answer nearly enough to the Presidential receptions which all wise Washingtonians abhor.

Americans continue to colonize London. The latest visitors expected are Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who have taken Commoner Sykes's house on hill street, and mean to make him happy by paying him a rate of 100 guineas a week for two and one-half months, at the news whereof, doubtless Agnew and the picture dealers generally, who hitherto have been rather downcast, begin to imagine vain things. The more intelligent opponents of the Church in France are beginning to be disturbed by a glimpse of possible results to the republic of the prevailing anti-religious policy, which, while it is utterly failing to consolidate the factions in the Republican ranks, is gradually religions the sincere believers of the despair of seeing the rights of the Church protected effectually, unless by the tremendous power of an empire which is necessarily unfriendly to France. The France Government's demand that the Pope place under its protection the nuncio which his Hollness is sending to China, may very possibly lead to the troubissome intimation from Borlin that the time is coming when France must either abolish the concordat or respect it is spirit as well as in letter. of respect it in spirit as well as in letter.
WILLIAM HENRY HURLBERT.

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN. Differences Still Exist Between Prussin and

the Pope. BERLIN, May 8 .- It is said that the Vatican

will postpone the appointment of a Papal Nuncio at Berlin until the Ecclesiastical bill becomes a law. The communications that have passed between the Prussian Government and the Pope on the subject show that there it is expected that an arrangement will

is still some I variance between them, but it is expected that an arrangement will be effected at an early date. The Catholic press expresses satisfaction at the final ending of the Kuturkampf, and Prince Bismarck admits that fighting spritual influences has been a failure. The National Liberals, on the other hand, do not believe that a durable peace can be maintained after this partial triumph of the church. They say that the Centre party will reopen the compaign, and demand that religious orders be allowed to rectablish themselves in Prussia, and will next attack the secular system of public schools, and insist upon the substitution of a sectarian system.

The Spirit bill now before the Bundesrath proposes a tax of 80 plennigs per litre, to be collected from the retail morchants. If this bill is rejected, an alternative measure will be introduced subjecting spirits to a tax previous to their leaving the distillery.

Emperor William, acting on the advice of his doctors, will abstain from his customary inspection of the guards at the spring review. Prince Frederick Leopold, nephow of the Emperor, is about to visit the Duke of Connaught. The Emperor has presented to the young Prince the domain of Flatow, which, added to the fortune left him by his father, will make him rank with the richest princes in Europe. In court circles here it is said that the visit of the Prince to England will be made in connection with a proposed match between the Prince of Wales.

The King of Wurtemburg has gone to Nice. He is suffering with spinal disease, and is said to be dying.

The King of wittenburg has gone to kick the is suffering with spinal disease, and is said to be dying.

The Munich Gazelle announces the failure of the negotiations between the Cabinet and the Landing for a settlement of the debts of the Bavarian King, and says that the refusal of the Landing to defray the royal indebtedness has resulted in the resumption of judicial actions against the civil list.

Proposals to limit the use of the German language will be submitted by the Czech Deputies at the coming session of the Austrian Reicherath, and it is expected that violent scenes, if not collisions, between the Czech and German Deputies will follow their introduction. The Czechs agree that the German language shall continue to be used in the public service, but they hold that it should be taught only in the upper, and not in the lower schools.

BLOCKADING GUREK PORTS.

Measures Taken by the Powers to Bring

ATHENS, May 8 .- Germany, Austria, Engand, Russia, and Italy have notified Greece that a blockade of her ports has been ordered. The Government's official journal to-day said that the movements of the Greek army must not be taken to indicate warlike intentions on the part of the Goverament. The Goverament has decided, added the journal, to refrain from disturbing the peace, but believes it necessary, however, to be prepared to resist any hostilities which may be inaugurated by others.

The Opposition papers dehounce the injustice of the powers in their policy of coercion toward Greece, although they recognize the faults of Fremier Delvannis and his Government.

A blockade has been established by the foreign fleets extending from Cape Malia to Colonia, and from the Guif of Corinth to the most northern point of the Greek frontier. not be taken to indicate warlike intentions on

STORMED THE BOX OFFICE.

Bariley Campbell Wanted Pifty Tickets for Last Night-He Got 'Em, Too.

Bartley Campbell's Fourteenth Street Theatre closed last night after the performance of Woman against Woman," by Effic Elisier and her company. There was a good house, and the week had been a prosperous one, but the theatre was none the less obliged to close its doors, for on Monday Ned Glimore and Sam Colville got out an injunction restraining Ernest Harvier, the receiver who has been running the theatre since Feb. 24, from paying any of the receipts to the common creditors, and yesterday Robt. J. Walker, one of the common creditors, enjoined him from paying anything to anybody else. Five hundred dollars, too, became due for a theatrical license on May 1, and, as the injunctions prevented its payment, Mr. Harvier concluded that rather than violate the law by running without a license he would

shut up shop.

There were other complications which rendered Mr. Harvier's lot as receiver anything but a happy one. Since his return to town ten days ago Bartiey Campbell, it is said, has been regularly helping himself to half a hundred or so of the best seats in the house without regard to the interests of Miss Elisier or his creditors, preferred or otherwise. Yesterday he is said to have arrived at the box office before the ticket agent and when the office was closed. This made but little difference to him, for he got a pulsey weight used to steady scenery with and smusshed the wooden shutter of the box-office window through which the tickets are soid. He then, it is alleged, crawled through the narrow aperture into the office at the risk of breaking his neck, and confiscated fifty or sixty tickets. Leaving the pulsey weight behind him, he waitzed off with his booty out of the stage door, which was the deer he had got in by, and disappeared from the view of the saintor, the only funny thing Mr. Campbell has been doing. He summoned his creditors, by an advertisement in a theatrical paper, to meet him at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, a week ago yasterday. Sixty answered the summons, and waited three hours for him and his lawyer, who, according to the advertisement, was to explain things. But neither Mr. Campbell nor his lawyer put in an appearance. The lawyer knew nothing of the appointment which had been made for him until he met an indignant creditor later in the day.

In addition to the sixty creditors, there came to the theatre that day several actors and actresses with whom Mr. Campbell had made imaginary engagements, and these, being mistakun for more creditors, were treated with corresponding contumely.

Mr. Campbell is said to be continually engaing somebody or other to play somewhere at some time. Those who are acquainted with this habit humor his eccentricity, but occasionally his offer is treated seriously.

Mr. Campbell's friends consider his condition very serious. Few doubt that montal labor and shut up shop. There were other complications which ren-

RAIDS ON THE ANARCHISTS.

ANOTHER BATCH OF THE REDS LOCKED UP IN CHICAGO JAILS.

Digging Up the Secrets of the Revolutionists -Bemba, Moskets, and Dynamite Found in Their Delli Rooms-The Police Sure that They will Convict the Bastards who Planned Tuesday's Great Crime—The Hall-roads Resume Work—Parsons Heard From

CHICAGO, May 8 .- The Hinman street patrol wagon dashed out of its house at 2 o'clock this morning. Lieut, Sheppard and six men sat on the seat. The wagon hurried east and stopped three minutes later in front of an Anarchist den at 616 Centre avenue. There were no lights in the douse. Lieut, Sheppard ran up the wooden stairs leading to the front door and rapped three times. A voice from in-side called out, "Who is there?" "It is I," re-plied the officer in a low tone. "Please open

A key turned in the lock, a light flashed through one of the little grimy windows, and then the door swung slowly on its hinges. A man with dishevelled hair and wearing a suit of red underclothing thrust his nose out of the crevice. He saw the little star of the Lieutenscreamed with fright and then tried to close the door. He was too late. The shoulders of the officer and those of his brawny companions were pressed against the panel and the door flew open. The man in the red underclothing darted through the dark hallway. "Halt, or I'll shoot," shouted Lieut. Shep-

pard. The fleeing Anarchist stopped at the command and began to shake as with ague ant, and the terror-stricken object stood

"Stand in that corner." roared the Lioutenagainst the walls as though he had been riveted there. An officer stood before him while the six other blue coats began a systematic search of the building.

The quaking Anarchist was Avers Dejnik, a Bohemian paper carrier and the drill master

of a military company of Anarchists. In the bed from which Dejnik had just risen were found two revolvers, and they were under his pillow. One was of French manufacture. The other was self-cocking and of American make Both were of large calibre, and were loaded, Two tin boxes filled with cartridges were found in a bureau drawer. They had evidently been

in a bureau drawer. They had evidently been purchased within the past ten days.

In another, portion of the house Hynik Denik and Frauz Novock were found in bed with the quitts and sheets pulled over their heads. They shook like curs in a blizzard when the officers hauled them out of their nest. Hynik is a tailor, and Novock is a locksmith. They were told to dress, which they did in a hurry. Then they were marched out of the house, boosted into the patrol wagon, and a guard pinced over them.

The search in the house was resumed. On the first floor two small bottles of glycarine, a pop bottle with a thick, creamy substance covering the bottom, and a tin box filled with peculiar-looking saive were found near together. On a shelf close by lay two red bricks, One rested on the other. When they were taken apart it was found that the innocent-looking cakes of clay were bomb moulds. There were two holes in one of the bricks. Through one of these orifices the metal was poured. The other hole served as a vont. The mould was in the contro of each brick, and was an excellent piece of workmanship. When finished the bombs manufactured by this unique process must have been as large and as conical as a pear. an near. In a closet a dynamite cartridge mould and

In a closet a dynamite cartridge mould and some chisels were seized. Besides all this plunder, the officers confiscated a huge bundle of incendiary documents, newspapers, and books. Some of the newspapers were printed in red ink and others had crimson borders. Many of the books were bound in red loather. Among the latter was a volume of Prince Krapotkine's "Nitadezi." In the bundle of newspapers were copies of the Purhoden, a Bohemian paper printed in New York city: Herr Most's Frehelt, and Spies's Arbeiter Zeiturg. A mysterious-looking bag, made of red choese cioth, was found in a closet. The letter "A" was worked in one corner with white slik.

After all this contraband material had been placed in the patrol wagen the drill master was told to dress himself. He lesped into his clothes as he had never done before, and when he had buttoned the collar of his overcoat about his neck he was hurriod into the wagen beside his companions. The prisoners were taken to the Himman street station and placed in separate ceils.

Then the patrol wagen dashed out again. It

in the parameter of the part of the Americas, at van Horn street and Onkley avenue. Just as the men were about to jump out of the wagne a man was seen to limp painfully around the corner. An official hurried after him, and seized him by the neck. The lame man was Daniel Piece, a shoemsker, and an Anarchist, a wound in his left ley fold why he are the part of the p

This forenoon Adolph Fischer, for the last

of a poorly-fed, but ambitious scholar. Mr. Grinnell, the State's attorney, said he had no evidence against him, and hence he would ask the Court to discharge him, which was done. Mrs. Lizzle Holmes, who has been employed as an editorial writer for some time on the Arbeiter Zeitnng, is about 40 years of age. She was neatly dressed in black, and looked careworn.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1886.-TWELVE PAGES.

Arbeiter Zeiting, is about 40 years of age. She was neatly dressed in black, and looked careworn.

Fischer is a very tall man with faded blonds hair. His counsel, Salomon, asked for his discharge or his immediate trial. He boidly asserted his client's innoceance. Mr. Crinnell addressed the court to refuse to set at liberty a man whom he believed he could prove to be guilty of murder. [Sensation.] It would be imprudent for the State to go into an examination of this man's case at the present time, because I would disclose promaturely its case against some of his co-conspirators.

"We have carefully guarded our evidence," said Mr. Grinnell, "We have kept it so carefully that even the newspapers have not got hold of it. I have importan's evidence, and I assure the Court that I am confident that that man [pointing his finger at Fischer] assisted in throwing the bomb, and if he did not throw the bomb in person, he was accessory to the whole plan and conspiracy. This we can be able to show by a week from next Tuesday or Wednesday, and the State asks, on behalf of justice, that Fischer shall be held, without ball, until that time. If he is not chief, we will prove him to be an accomplice in the slaughter of the police."

Judge Rodgers postponed the further hearing of the case until next Wednesday.

The rumored enpture last night of the Anarchist Parsons proved to be unfounded, but that he is still in the vicinity of Chicago and quite as vindictive as ever is shown by the following letter, dated Chicago, May 7, and published in the Daily News this morning:

"I want to speak a word through you ne my fellow."

"I want to speak a word through you to my fellow workers, just to let them know that I am still in the land of the living, and looking out for their interests and further, give a few linus to some of the follows win Desire to live on anarchiest that may be for their well-lare. In the first place, I am watching the papers, an land of the living, and locking out for their interests, and further, give a few hints to some of the fellows who besire to live on annarchists that may be for their welfare. In the first place, I am watching the pajers, and also the knowing chaps who give the pointers as to my whereabouts, some of whom will make good subjects for a coroner's inquest one of these days she lide they persist in their present evers. To the public death of the coroner's inquest one of these days in the living place of the coroner's inquest one of these days she lide they persist in their present evers and an answer for myself for anything I may have said or done. I have no regrets for past conduct nor piedges for the future of there is to be nothing but death for the tribes of America. Whonever the public decide to use reason and justice in desiling with the producing class, just at that times will you see me. But should the decision be to continue the present course of death and slavery, just so long will I wage relenties war on all organized force, and all endeavor to find me will be fruitless. Watching my wife and her kind friends is of no use. I am dead to them already. I count my life already secrificed for daring to stand between tryants and slaver. To show you how we find the stand who we will all his town the part of the subject of the subject of the man for me that his day of reckoning will come soon. What must be done to antifer the Anarchist formst every fan demand of labor. Give those poor creatures enough to sainfy their hunger, and I will guarantee a quiet period, in which all the great questions can be put in operation without further blood. But if not, I sim already sacrificed, and as a martyr for the cause I shall wut just as long as I shink necessary for the public to take warning, and then you decide your own fate. It must be liberty for the people or death for capital. I am not choosing men. I love humanity, and, therefore, the or it had been already sacrificed, and as a martyr for the cause I shall wut just as

THE METAL MEN READY TO RESUME.

as the present state of trade warrants.

A visit to the various freight yards to-day found most of them receiving all freight offered, though at some of them not much is offered. The striking workmen, with the exception of two yards—the Wabash and the Grank Trunk—no longer hang around the yards, and there is nothing in the freight departments to indicate that a strike had over occurred.

THE PLANNING OF THE MUNDER.

The police are in possession of any number of facts which will prove beyond all doubt that the murderous bombardment of the Police Department last Tue-sday night was the result of a carefully laid plan, the details of which were arranged by Anarchistic conspirators in the editorial rooms of the Arbiter Zeitung.

The throwing of the bomb was only the first part of the play, the rest contemplated the utter rout or destruction of the entire posse of policemen who altempted to interfere. The destruction wrought by the bomb, and above all the remarkable manner in which the uninjured policemen closed up their shattered ranks and at once presented an unbroken and warries front, disconcerted the conspirators, and a moment later the leaden haif of the police sent them flying in all directions. The facts showing this to be the case are already in the possession of the police.

The police hope to prove before they get through, that the bomb was carried direct from the Arbeiter-Zeitung office to the meeting, and that there were other bombs and "fireworks" designed to do murder.

The features of to-day were the raids made upon anarchists all over the city. The raids of the police show that they have some very accurate information as to the anarchists, for they have made no mistakes and invariably produce bombs, muskets, or dynamite from the places they search.

QUIET IN CINCINNATI.

Regiments of Militia Comped Near the City-The Mayor's Precautions. CINCINNATI, May 8.-The day has passed without any indications of an upheaval. The three regiments ordered on duty last night are in camp at Carthage prepared to enter this city in thirty minutes' time should their services be needed. There is some ill feeling manifested by those who do not believe the services of the troops are at all necessary, and are unkindly inclined to the idea that it is a political scheme of Mayor Smith to enhance his chances for Congress.

Said one man to-day: "The Mayor has as-sumed all the responsibility; now let him fight it out." Another, evidently a workingman, remarked: Yesterday I would have done everything pos-

sible to aid in defending that factory (pointing

"Yesterday I would have done everything possible to aid in defending that factory toolnting to it), but now I would not do so under any circumstances."

There was areport current on 'Change to-day that an Anarchist retreat had been discovered, and there was considerable interest displayed in consequence, but when traced down it was found to have originated in the fact that several years ago a large quantity of cast-fron hand grenades had been manufactured at a foundry in this city and presumably shipped to other points. It is said that the bombs used by the l'aris Commune were made in this city.

To-night everything is quiet, but the Mayor and l'olice Commissioners have so disposed of the forces at their command that, should any contingency arise, they will be prepared to meet it without delay. The strikers are making no display of any kind, and only one group—as lot of wason makers—marched along the streets for a short time. Then they were haited by Chief Moore, who explained the situation to them, and they quietly dispersed, some new recruits were added to the strikers forces to-day, but, on the other hand, many of them returned to work, mainly on compromises with their employers.

Dr. Otto Waitster, "a friend of Herr Most's," was billed for a speech at Workmen's Hall tonight, in which it was understood he would explain the true meaning of the red flag; but Chief Moore called on him this afternoon and persuaded him to desist.

The Colonel of the Second Regiment has notted the Capitains of the various companies to hold their commands in readiness to move to Cincinnali on short notice if wanted. They are mostly from the centre of the State.

Mayor Smith is evidently determined that no nutrising shall occur here. He says he has the late riots at Chicago and Milwaukee ever before his eyes.

The Vanderbilt Exentsionists. NIAGARA PALLS, May 8.—The Vanderbilt party off the Suspension Bridge this evening for New York on heir special train.

Very Hemarkabie.

In spite of the disagresable storm and rain of yester-day, the great clothing house of A. H. King & Co. was crowded with customers all day and evening everybody trying for get some of the great largaint sold at the mark-down sale now going on. It is really immense and satonishing. They are selling neat's blue finnes suits at 55, men's pants at \$\frac{1}{2}\$, elegant oorkscrew suits in three shades, blue, black, and brown, \$\frac{1}{2}\$; children's suit, \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Ledies, don't mits such achance for your boys. The best way to know what they are doing is to go to A. H. King & Co.'s, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{ Avadigh.-Try it, and ask your friends to join you.

NOT SO MANY CARS OUT. WET WEATHER DISCOURAGES THE NEW THIRD AVENUE DRIVERS.

The Company Announces that It to Done with All Conferences with Strikers-A Notice Posted to Allay the Fears of the New Men. The new Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association was in session all day the Third Avenue Railroad strike all summer if necessary. The Second avenue men asregular weekly assessment of \$965 to support the Third avenue men.

The strikers say that twenty-six new men

deserted the company yesterday.

President Lyon announced last evening that there will be absolutely no more conferences with anybody representing the strikers, and that if any man wants to come back he must

apply in person as a new hand. "Our course is approved by corporations all over the country," said Mr. Lyon, "But we have received no help from the other horse have received no help from the other horse railroad companies. It is our own fight, and we want all the credit for it."

Mr. Lyon says that Mr. Lauterbach denies that he made any verbal agreement that all but a few of the strikers would be taken back within fourteen days if the agreement of Wednesday last was ratified. The statements of the committeemen who signed the written agreement that Mr. Lauterbach did make that verbal agreement excited the new men so that this notice was posted all over the depot yesterday;

Rumers have been set affect that employees new in the service of the company will be discharged for those new on strike. We deny them as absolutely false.

The company ran eight less care vesterday.

The company ran eight less cars yesterday than on the day before. Superintendent Robertson said that the wet weather was too much for a number of the new drivers. The atrikers said that the new men were wearing the old drivers rubber coats, which had been left on storage with the company.

The strikers' bulletin says:

The cars are being boycotted so much that Vice-President Henry Hart is thinking of plac-ing them "in bock" and starting a wheelbar-

The care are being boycotted so much that Vice-President Henry Hart is thinking of placing them "in bock" and starting a wheelbarrow line.

Picket reports show 1,868 passengers on Second avenue care, 1,306 on Fourth avenue, and 338 on Third avenue for two hours between 11 A. M. and i P. M. at Fifty-fifth street. Between 5 and 7 P. M. there were 1,914 on Second avenue cars, 2,063 on Fourth avenue, and 521 on Third avenue.

At about 2 o'clock P. M. a driver jumped from his car at Thirty-first sirect and ran toward Second avenue. A policeman returned to the car. The Dest driver took the car.

The United Machinists No. 2 have sent in \$50, the Toges chapel, \$14,25; George Buss, \$8; Boston car drivers, \$300; P. M., \$10; employees Farmer, Little & Co., \$22; South Norwalk Cooperative Hat Company, \$5; employees Eighth Avenue Company, \$747,85, besides their regular assessment. Altogether \$2,000 was received to-day from all sources.

William C. Hudson, Secretary of the Railroad Commissioners, sent word to the Executive Board yesterday that they would investigate the complaint of Elizabeth Duggan of Second avenue in relation to the fithy condition of the cars.

J. J. Britt, a fireman, of 156 East Forty-seventh street, gotoff a Third avenue car at Forty-seventh street, which is the street and a surface and the street and a surface men who conferred with Mr. Lauterhach are willing to make affidarit that the verbal agreement willing to make affidarit that the verbal agreement willing to make affidarit that the verbal agreement of the Executive Committee says that no strikers sought om-ployment yesterday from the Third avenue

The substrate of the control form of the contr

Hilled her Stepmother with a Hoe.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—Miss Wilkerson, living near Fulton, Ky, walked up behind her stepmother, who was washing at a tub, yesterday, and struck her on the head with a loc. She continued to strike the woman until she was dead, and then hacked her head to pieces. Family dragreement is supposed to be the cause. The girt escaped, but is being pursued by a posse of, excited citizens.

To be Paved with Connecticut Stone, NEW LONDON, May 8.—Cincinnati and St. Louis are to be paved with Connecticut stone. The Booth Brothers of the famous Millstone Point granite quaries, near this city, have begun to fill orders for fit the tons of paving atomes for the former city, and 5,000 tons for at Louis. The stone is shipped first News and thence to the Ohio Siver overland.

Tuengling's Ale and Lager Meer. Absolutely pure. Bottled at the browery expressly for family use, and delivered by A. Liebler & Co., 128th st. and 10th av., New York city. Order by postal card.—Ads. FAILURE OF THE MOROCCO STRIKE. It has Cost the Men 870,000 and They have

WILMINGTON, Del., May 8.—It looks now as though the morocco strike, which was inaugurated on March 31, will come to an end within a few days. The strikers, who were promised \$6 and \$8 per week during the lock-out have received in most instances only \$5 or less. There has been dissatisfaction for some time, and within the past two or three days letters. undoubtedly from Knights, have appeared in the newspapers, asking for arbitration. One letter

was from one of the morocco assemblies.

The leader of the strike, Matthew Colwell, who as executive officer ordered the men out, is doing his best to have work resumed. The families are in actual want. One man with a wife and seven children has only had \$5 since

men are disheartened, and in many cases their families are in actual want. One man with a wife and seven children has only had \$5 since the strike began. The manufacturers refuse to arbitratrate, having been betrayed on one or two occasions. They are willing to receive applications from their old hands just the same as from new men seeking work, but they will have nothing to do with committees of any order. That is the point which caused the strike. It is probable that the break will be made on Monday or Tuesday, but there will be in no hurry in starting the factories.

In the first place, the men who are employed will have to agree to some arrangement whereby the manufacturers will be protected against another sudden strike that will place thousands of dollars worth of skins in jeopardy. Only a few men can be employed at first, as they will practically have to begin business anew. It would take four weeks or more to get all the factories in good running order. Besides, the moreoco business, which was peorenough when the strike was ordered, has not improved, and it will not pay to resume with full forces.

The men will have to make an unconditional surrender, and they are new looking about for a way to do it gracefully. The loss to the moreoco men in wages alone during the strike will amount to about \$70.000. The small shop-keepers and landlords have had to bear r great part of the burden. As a result, all business in the city, and the small retailers particularly, are feeling the effects of the strike.

Tononto, May 8.—Nearly 1,000 street car employees went on strike this morning. When they struck a month ago the Aldermen actod as mediators. The difficulty was that the company refused to employ Knights of Labor, and refused to employ knights of Labor, and refused to employ knights of Labor, and refuses to belong to the Knights of Labor, and refuses to employ any knights. Sirect car traffic in the city is suspended. There are thousands of unemployed in the cryling of a light for eight hours, the movement to ext

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 8.—A sensation was created here to-day by the arrest of Miss Annie Robinson, hitherto considered a most reputable woman, on the charge of forgery. For months past merchants have been losing heavily on forged orders, and attempts to locate the criminal were fruities. The swidence against Miss Robinson is strong. The victims are many, and the aggregate sum obtained is large.

Oratory at Cornell.

ITHACA. May 8.-The Woodford prize contest ITHACA. May 8.—The Woodford prize contest of Cornell University, the great event of the year in college circles, came off here last night. The winner of the prize, which is valued at \$100, was E. A. Delima of New York city. His subject was "Benjamin Frankings as Statesman." The contest was the closest ever held here, and the productions were conceded by all to be superior to those of former classes.

To Test the Legality of Boycotting. New Haven, May 8 .- In the suit of the Courter against the walking delegate Benj. F. Glidden, for conspiring to injure the newspaper's business by prosecuting a baycott, the defence to-day announced their in-tention of taking the case to the Supreme Court to have the question involved estited by that tribunal. The State Supreme Court site here in June. He desires we to the legality of boycetting is awaited with instreed

OUR MAN IS THE CHAMPION. GEORGE DEFEATED IN THE MIDDLE.

DISTANCE BACES, Myers Lets Mim Mave the Glory to the Be-

ginning, but Runs Quietly Away from Sim when Running Time Comes-A Spart. Madison Square Garden was lighted up last night for the second race between L. E. Myers, our boss runner, and W. G. George, the English champion. The first big race for the middle-distance championship of the world had been run last Saturday and gathered in by Myers, and George had to win the three-quarter mile or give up all hope of either of being champion or of lugging off the stake of \$2,000. It was a big thing to see, and a crowd poured in worthy of the race that was

to be run. It paid a good price to get in, packed the big building, and got the worth of the money it poured in long before the big event had come off. There were bicycle races, full of men struggling honestly and conscientiously to get their heads down lower than their knees. There were desperate spurts, in which soung men ground their teeth and wagged their heads sidoways to add to their speed. Everything was nice except a little incident that made some very young men sad. These young men were students from Columbia, and to explain to the world how happy they felt they arose, twenty strong, and said, loudly and pas-sionalely: "Hurrah! Hurrah! C-O-L-U-M-B-L-A!"

plain to the world how happy they felt they arose, twenty strong, and said, loudly and passionately:

"Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! C-O-L-U-M-B-L-A!"

This struck four hundred sons of toil who filled cheen seats, and they rose and veiled "Rats." Then, seized with a sudden inspiration, they rose again and cried out:

"R-A-T-S-Rats!"

This had great success with the big crowd, which cheered and hooted, and made they roug men very uncounfortable.

All this happened during the twenty minutes of waiting that had to be done, when all the little things were past, and the track was being prepared for the great race, During that time the crowd and the band made all the noise they could, and both concentrated their efforts, and produced a very fine tinitation of Babel when the thin and siender Myers came trotting into view. The band expressed its feelings in the noise of The Star Spanged Banner, and the crowd, like all crowds, simply howied.

Soon the flaxen hair of the Englishman, boautility paried, was seen booming along the track with the center tridly face bent almost town to the came, and they were off. What a roar there was, and how the men did run to deserve all the enthusiasm? It was a beautiful sight to go wild. The men started off as if both had been thrown out of a hammock fegelher. They did not seem to be going so fast, but the rate of speed was really about the same. They hold their arms back and their moses stuck up into the air as easily and calmiy as though they simply wanted to show how beautifully two pairs of lega could be made to work.

For twenty feet they ran oven; then George made his legs stretch out a trifle further, and begin to leave a little of the smooth, dusty track between Myers and himself. A few Englishmen in the boxes, who did not know much, yelled choerfully and seemed to expect the band to begin once more on God Save the Queen, right away quick.

Some Americans who did not know much office, showed sorrow, and made a race worth running. The cyce were pointed at Myers especially, and when tha

Fish Commissioner E. G. Blackford received pasterday through a delegation of the members of the Assembly, under the leadership of the Hog E F. Doyle, a gold medal which had been beatowed upon him by the Department of Fish Culture of the Lower Setne. France. This medal was sent by the French tovertiment to Gov. Hill, and by him placed in the sands of this delegation of the Commission of the delegation of the Setne Setne. The Set of the Setne the Brates of New York Department to its Seine, Infer the Brates of New York Department to its Seine, Infer turnis Commission de Fisciculture. 80 Novembre, 1885.

Ex-Prosident Arthur's Health.

With the change from fine to bad weather, a change for the worse is reported in an President Arthur's condition, but it is not so serious as to cause his friends any particular uncessiness at present. At his residence, 123 Lexington avenue, it was stated inst high that Mr. Arthur areas at 10% A. M., his usual hour, and passed the day in reading and taking little walks around his room for exercise.

It was the Body of Young Hegeman. The remains of Clinton B. Hegoman, the

Mr. Hyndman by the way tolis me that the